

FIG. 1

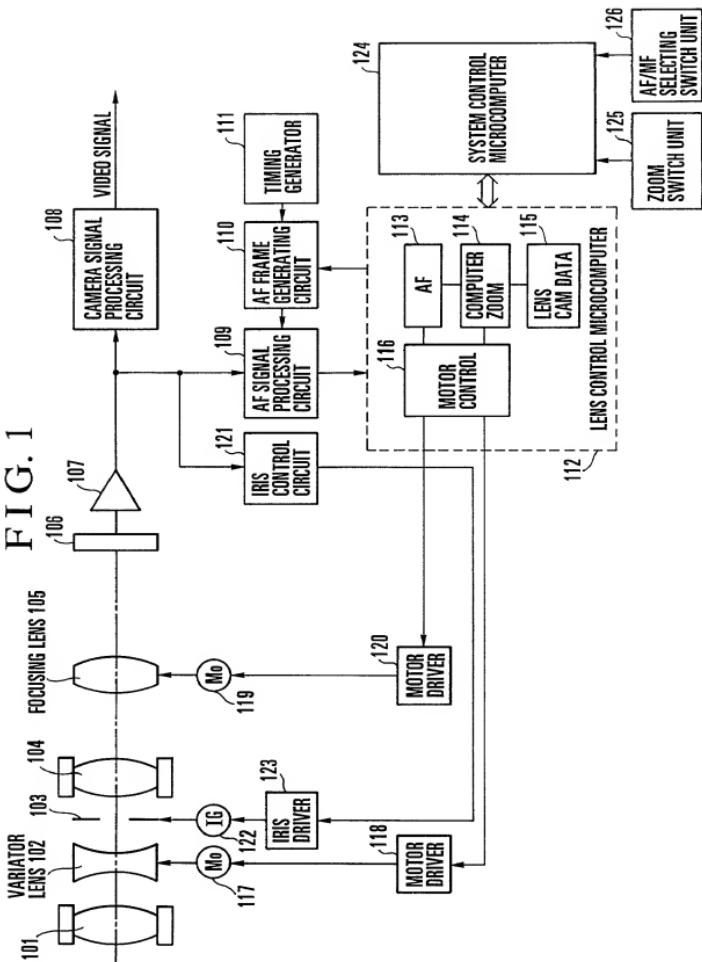


FIG. 2

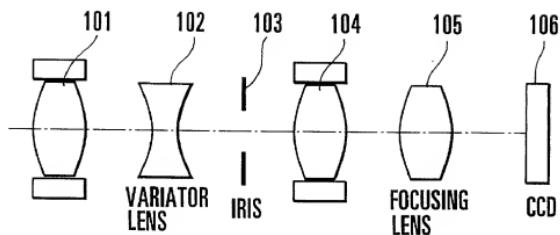


FIG. 3

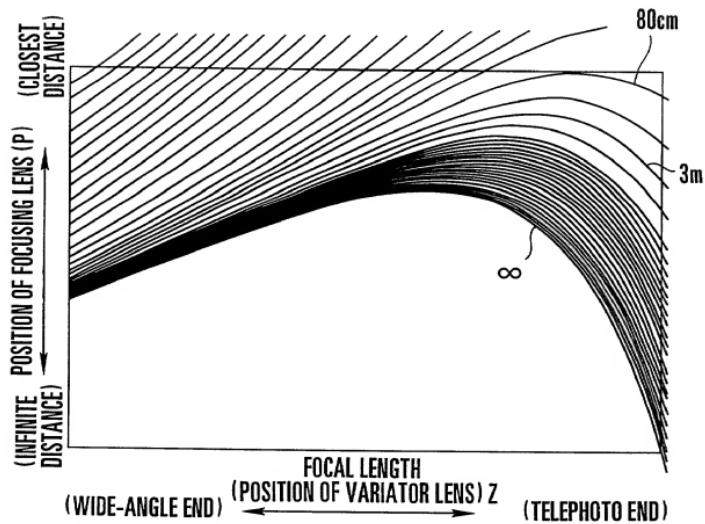
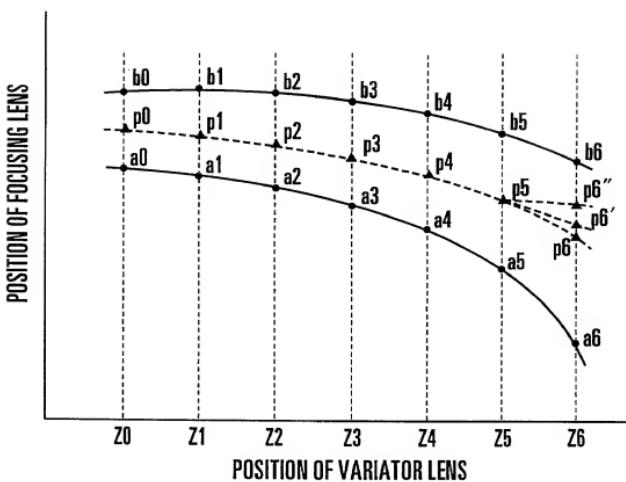
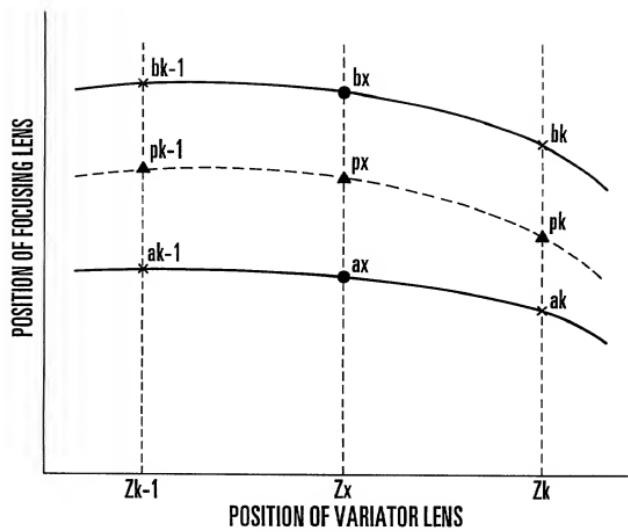


FIG. 4



F I G. 5



$$ax = ak - \frac{(Zk - Zx)(ak - ak-1)}{(Zk - Zk-1)}$$

$$bx = bk - \frac{(Zk - Zx)(bk - bk-1)}{(Zk - Zk-1)}$$

FIG. 6(A)

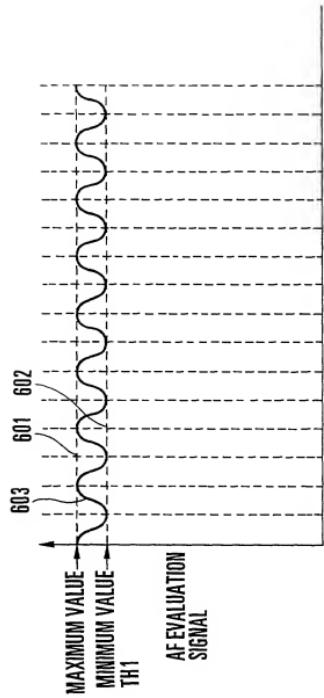


FIG. 6(B)

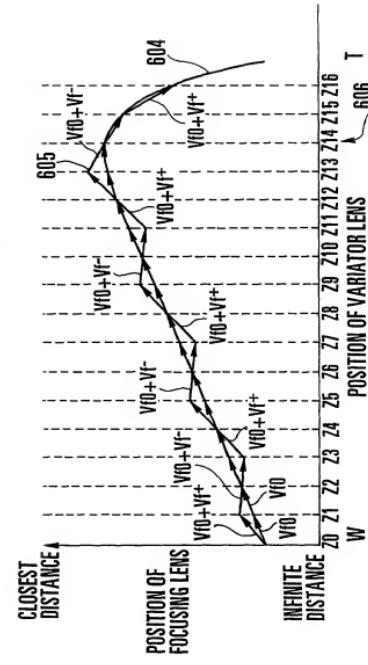
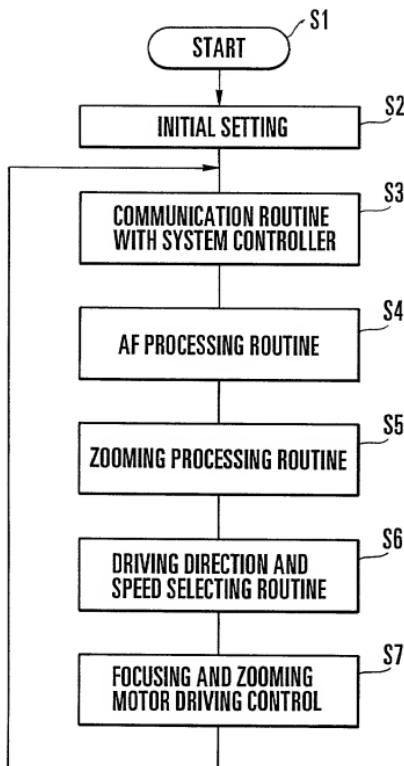
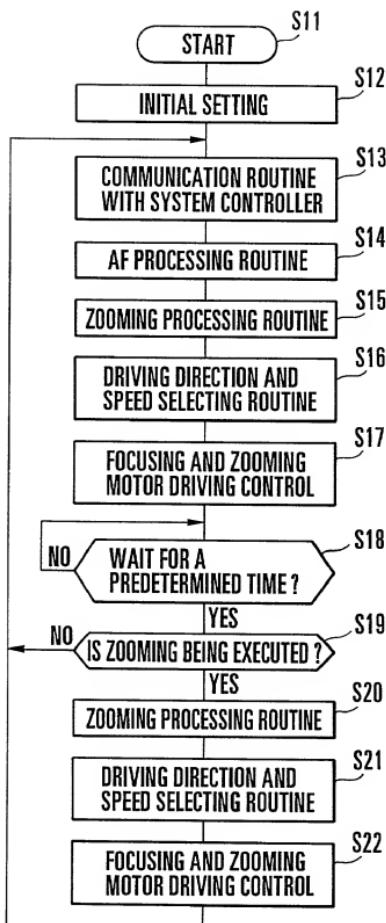


FIG. 7



F I G. 8



F I G. 9

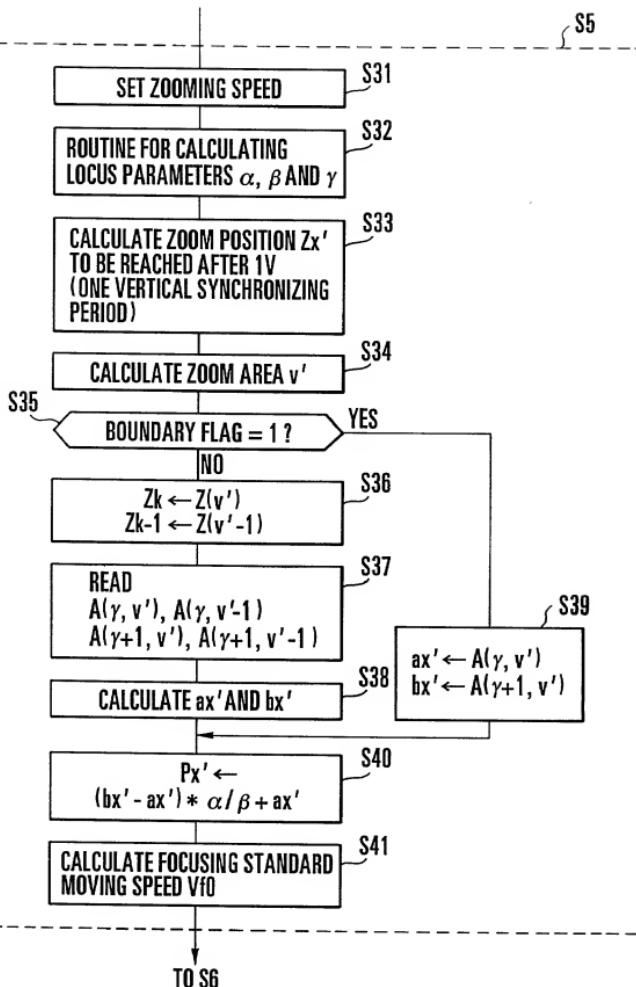


FIG. 10

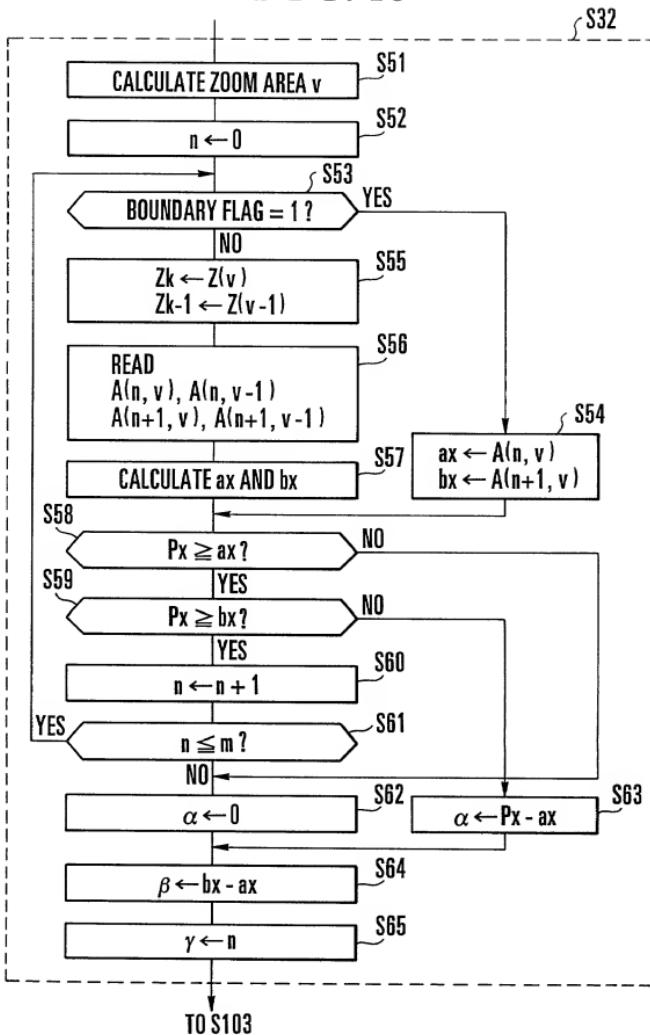
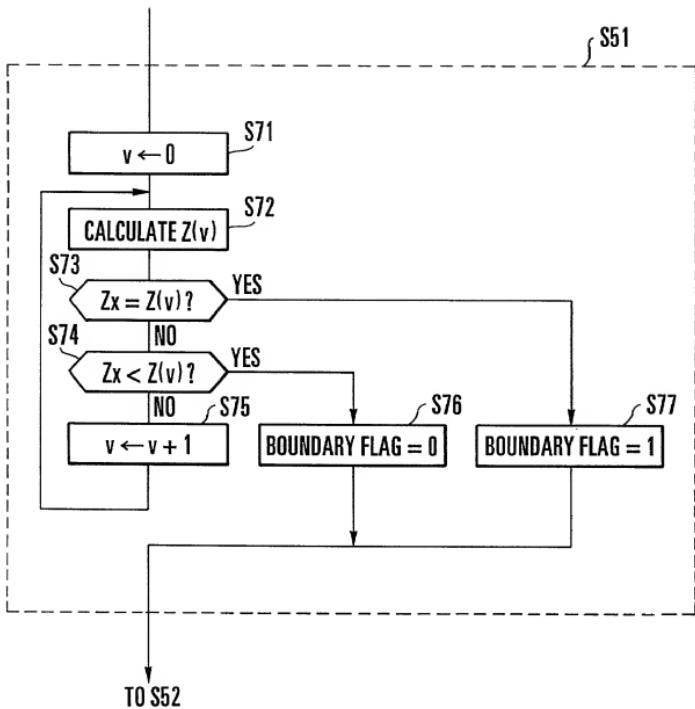


FIG. 11



F I G. 12

∞ FOCUS POSITION CLOSEST DISTANCE

$v \setminus n$	0	1	2	3	...	k	...	m
0	$A(0,0)$	$A(1,0)$	$A(2,0)$	$A(3,0)$	...	$A(k,0)$	...	$A(m,0)$
1	$A(0,1)$	$A(1,1)$	$A(2,1)$	$A(3,1)$	...	$A(k,1)$	...	$A(m,1)$
2	$A(0,2)$	$A(1,2)$	$A(2,2)$	$A(3,2)$	...	$A(k,2)$	...	$A(m,2)$
3	$A(0,3)$	$A(1,3)$	$A(2,3)$	$A(3,3)$	...	$A(k,3)$	...	$A(m,3)$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
k	$A(0,k)$	$A(1,k)$	$A(2,k)$	$A(3,k)$	...	$A(k,k)$	...	$A(m,k)$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
s	$A(0,s)$	$A(1,s)$	$A(2,s)$	$A(3,s)$	...	$A(k,s)$	...	$A(m,s)$

FIG. 13

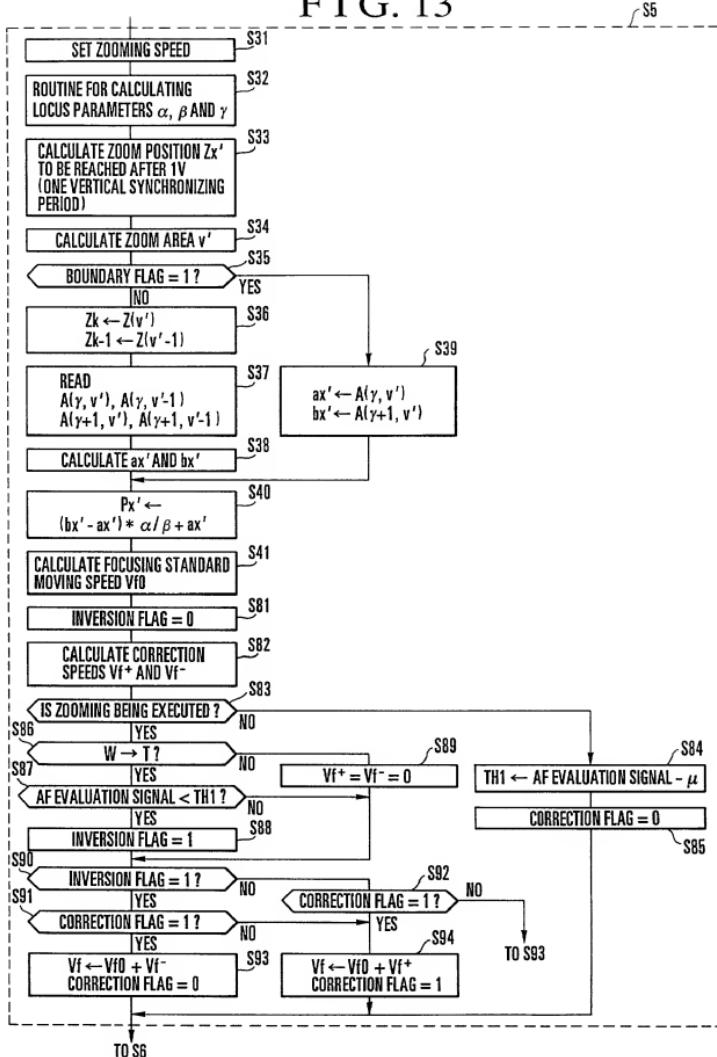


FIG. 14

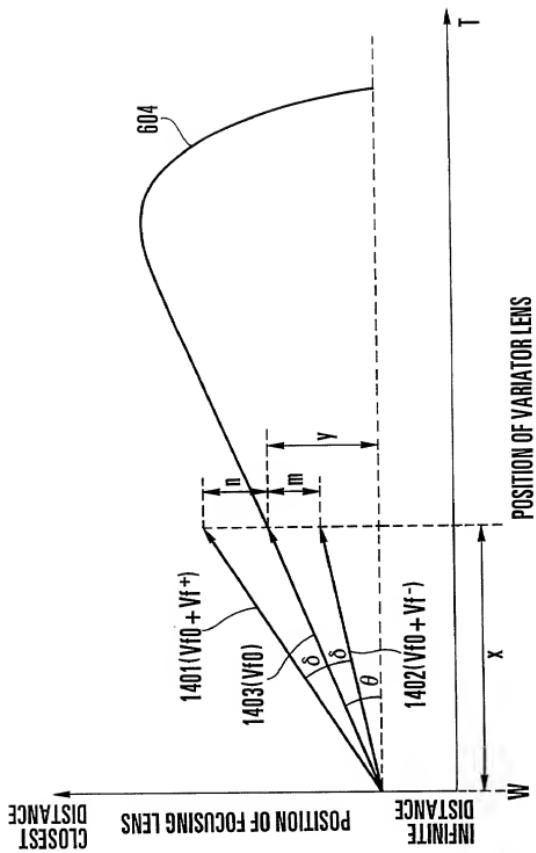


FIG. 15

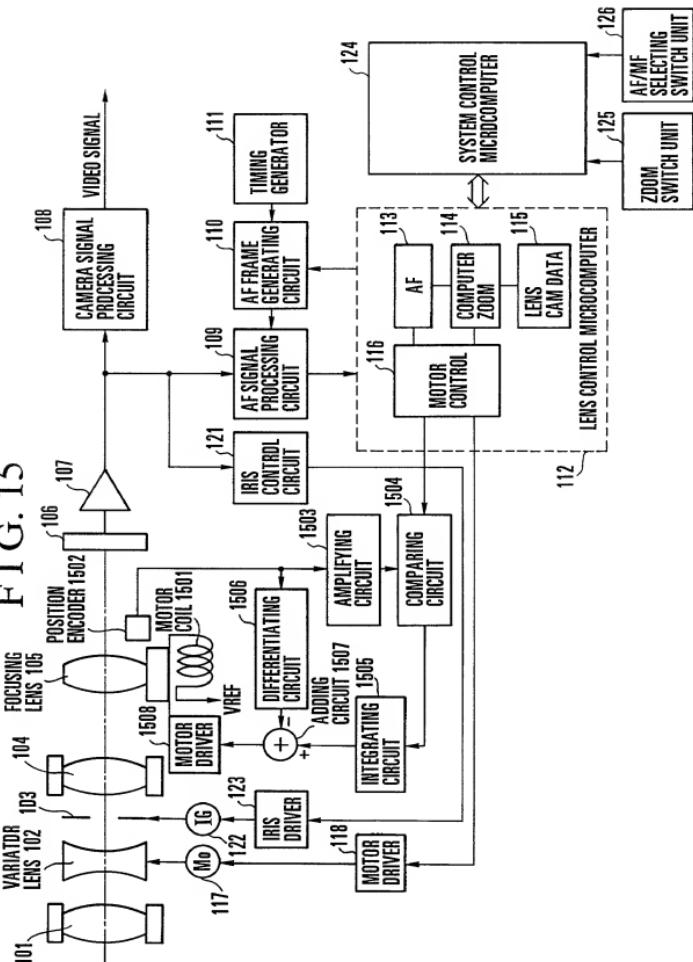


FIG. 16(A)

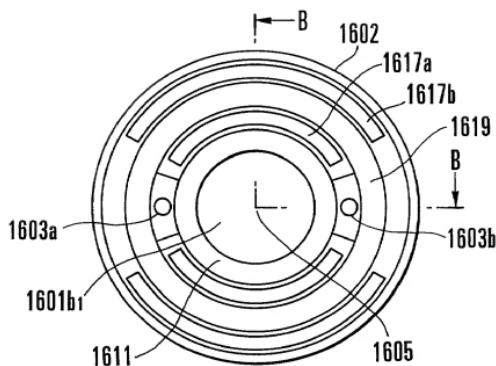


FIG. 16(B)

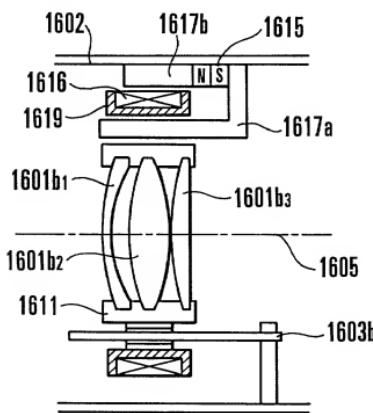


FIG. 17

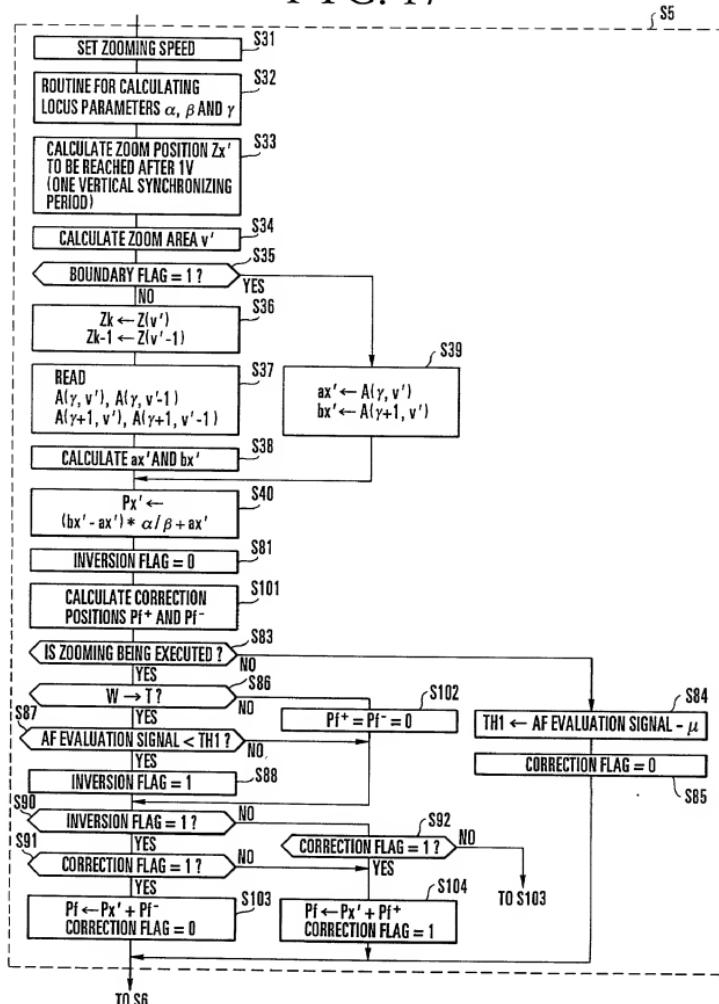


FIG. 18 (100)

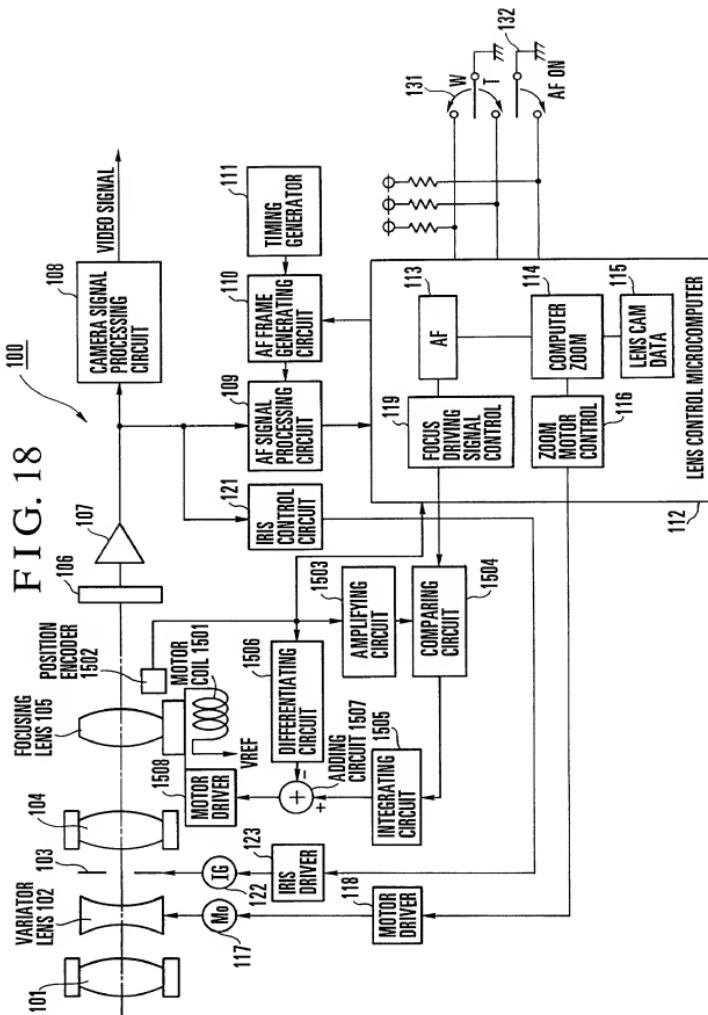


FIG. 19

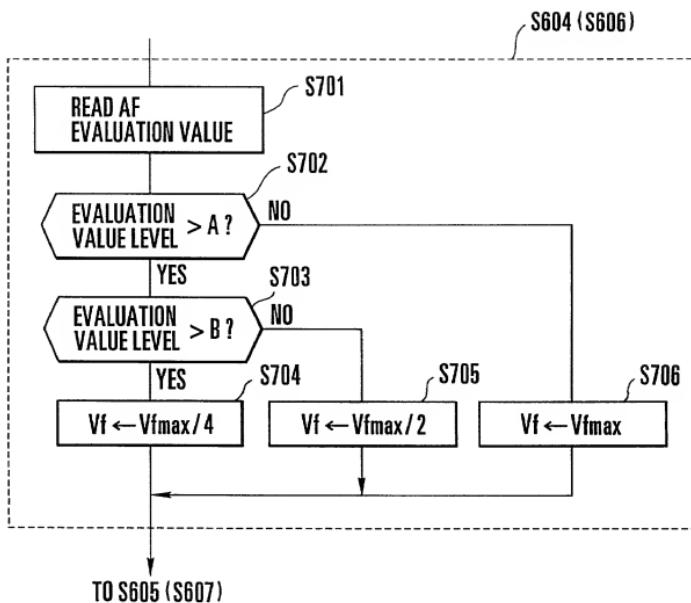


FIG. 20

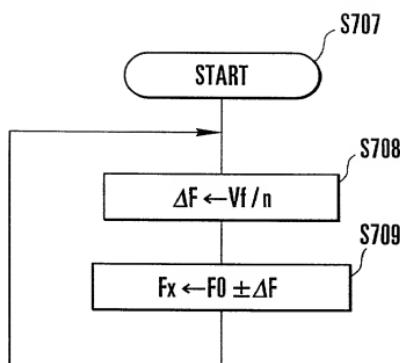
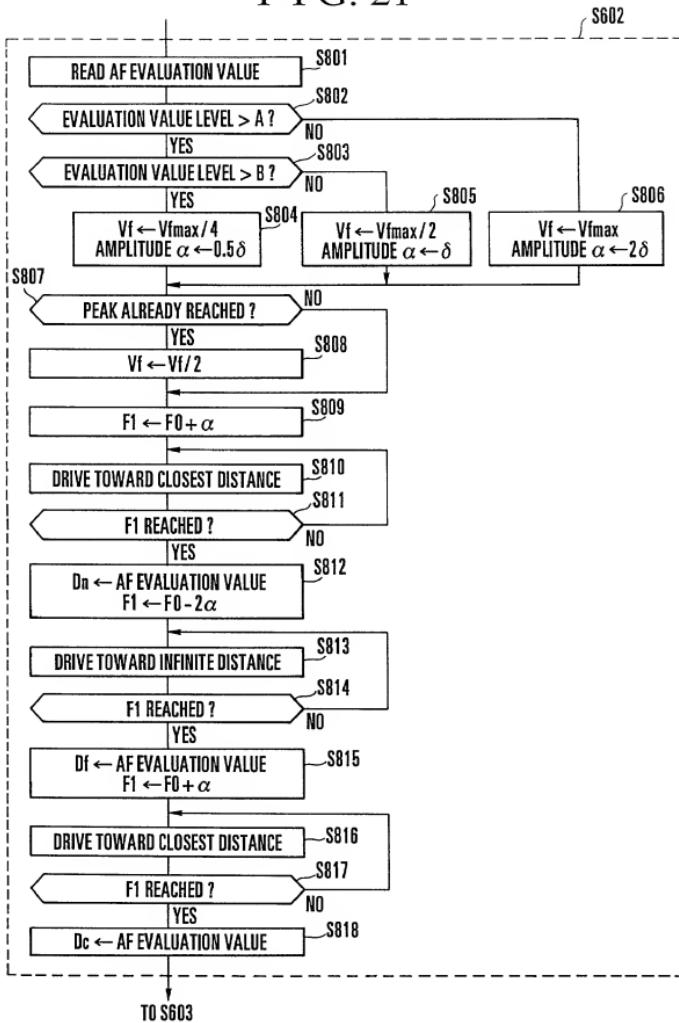


FIG. 21



F I G. 22

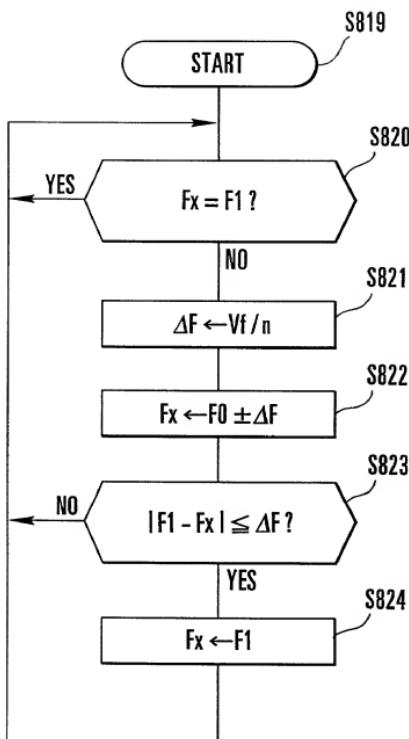
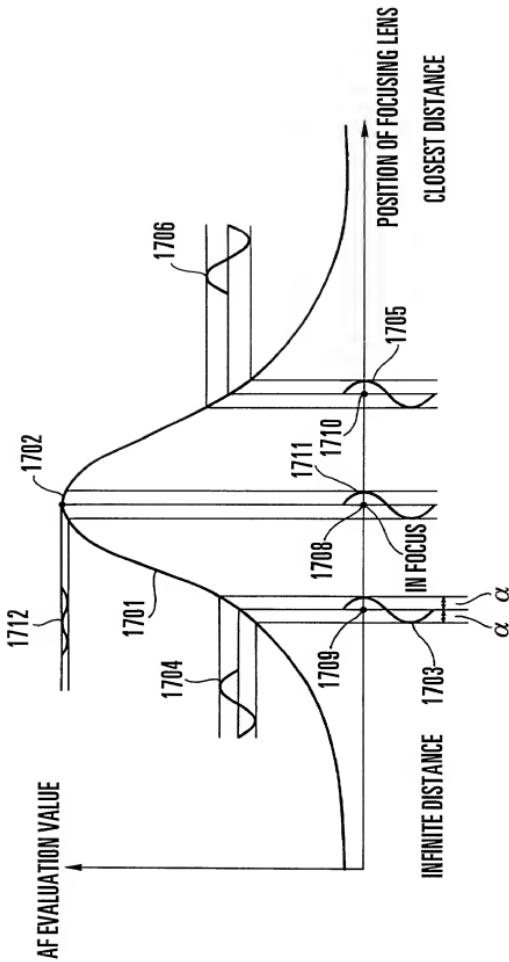


FIG. 23



F I G. 24

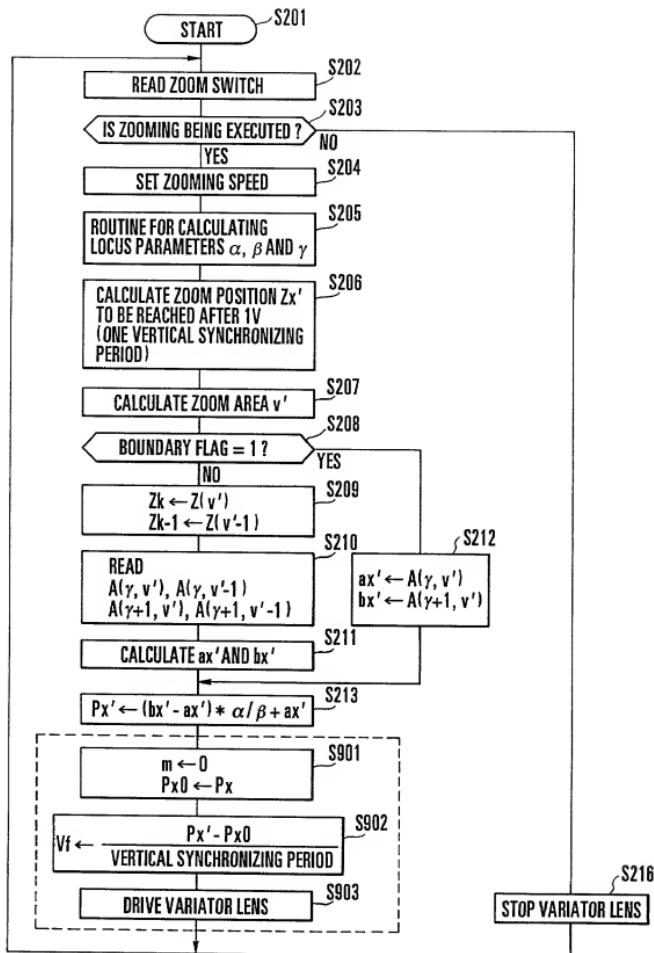


FIG. 25

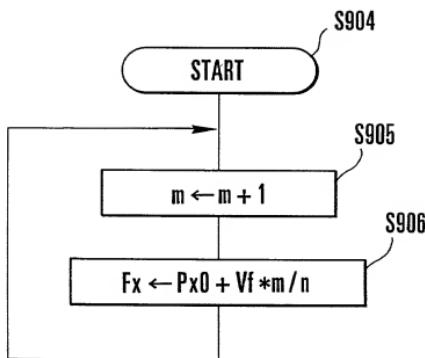


FIG. 26

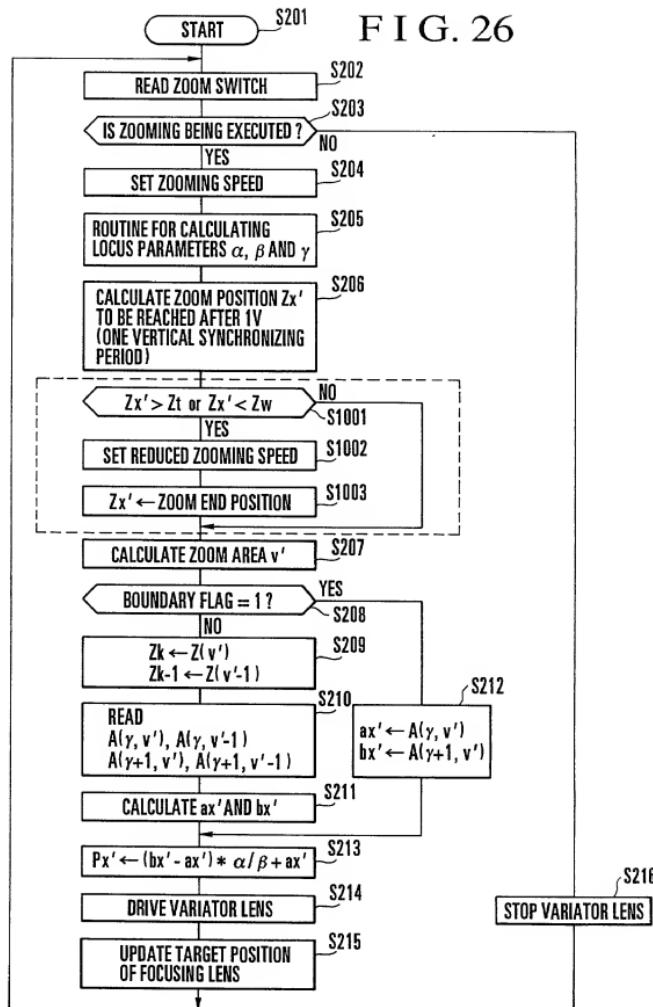


FIG. 27

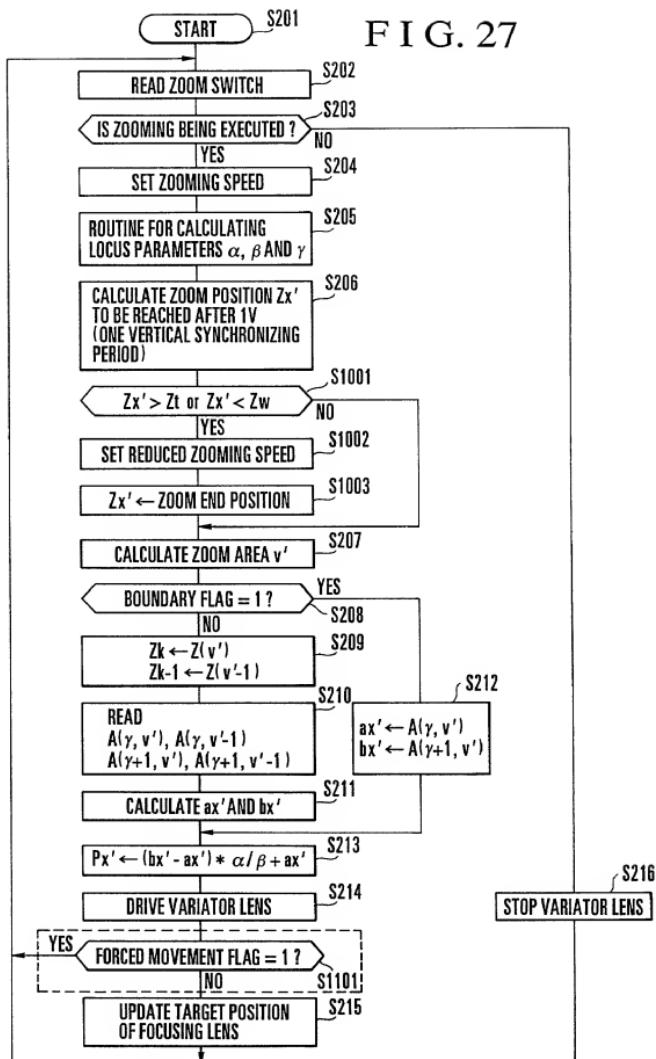
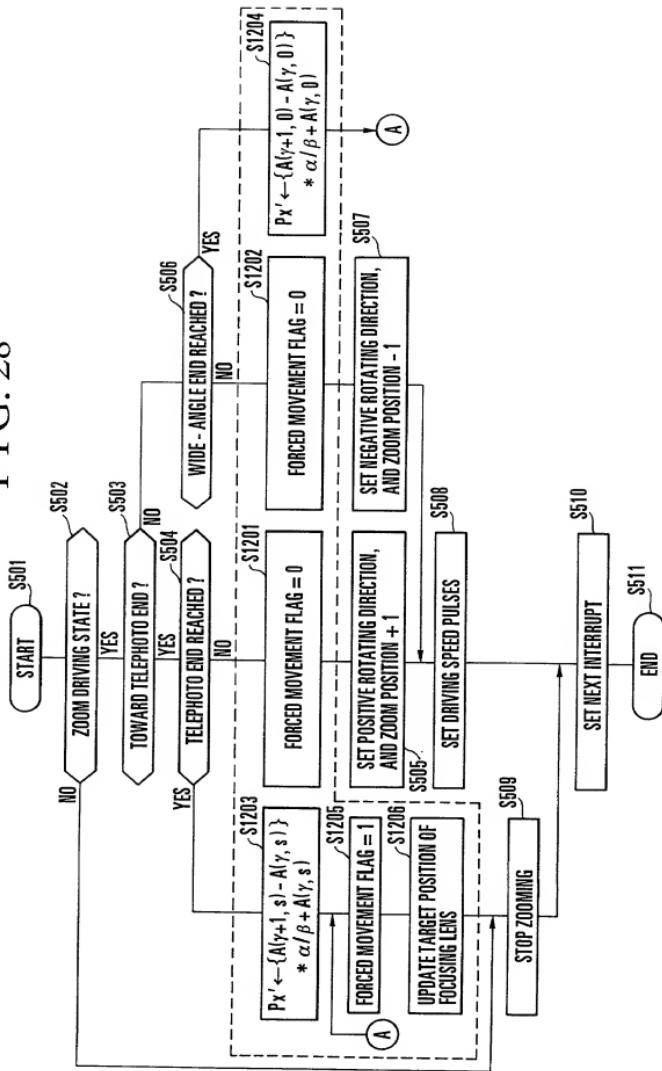


FIG. 28



F I G. 29

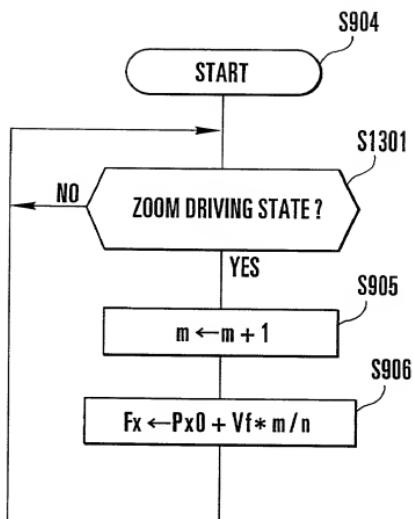


FIG. 30

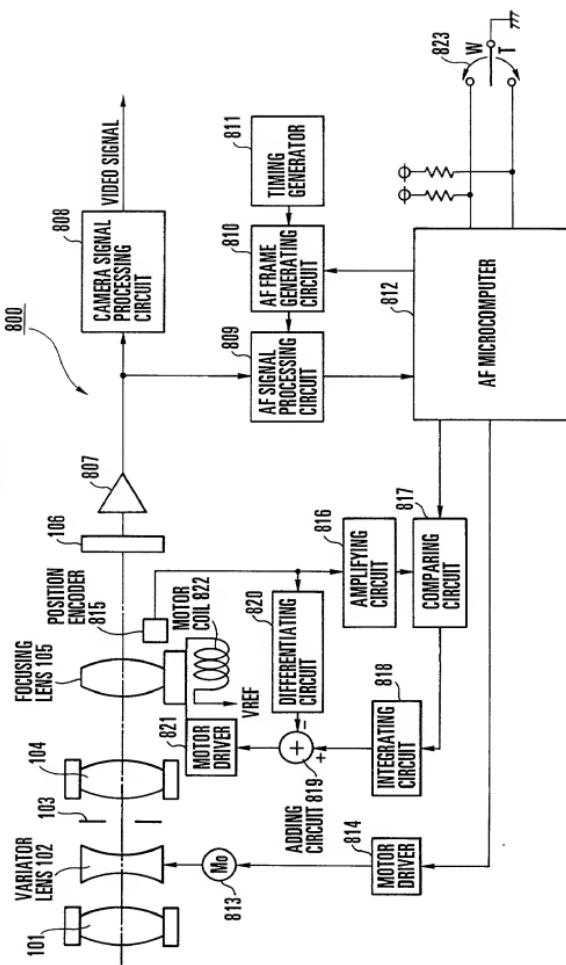


FIG. 31

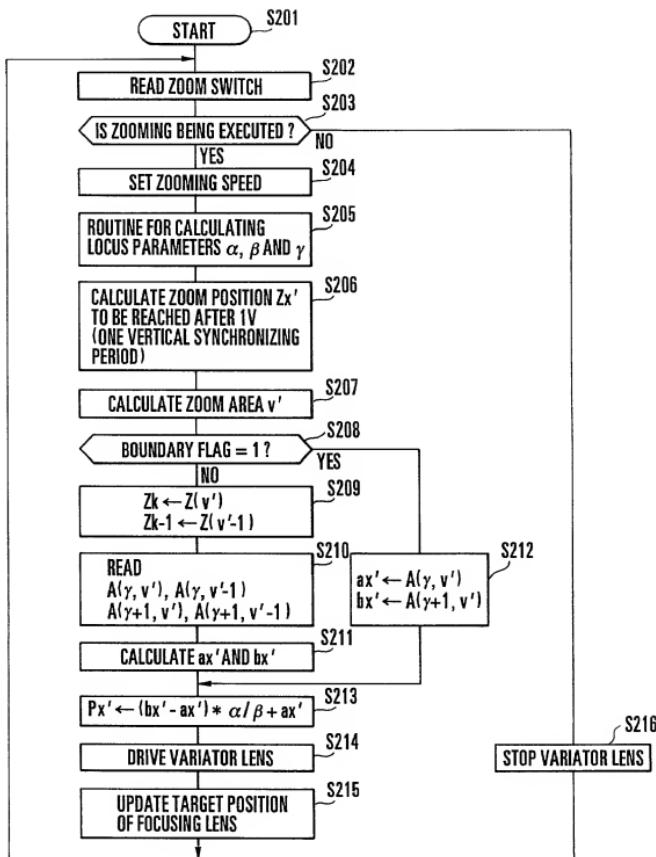


FIG. 32

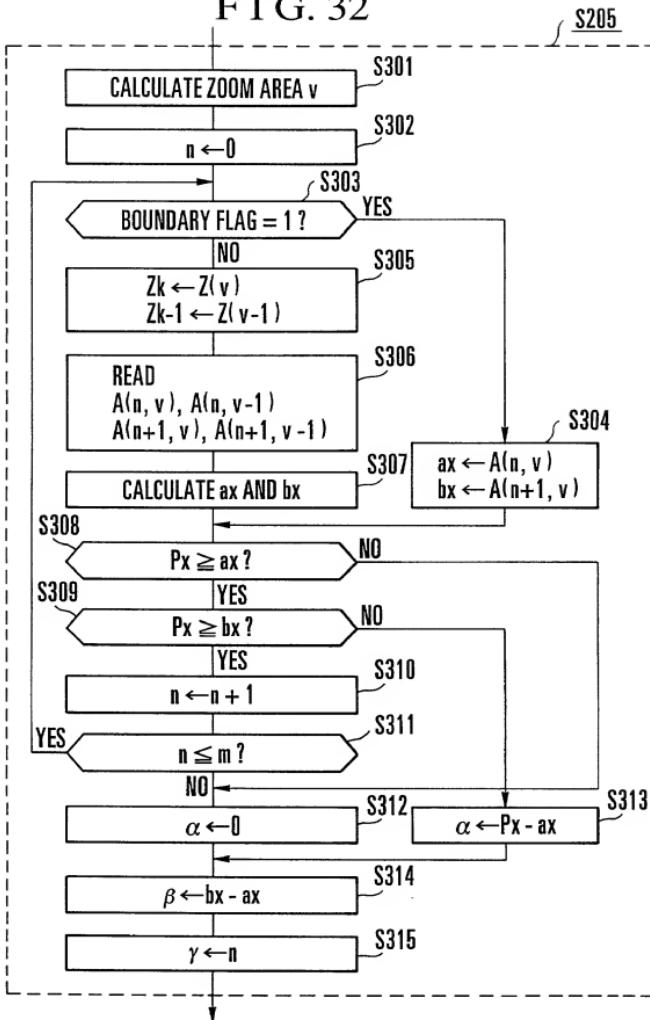


FIG. 33

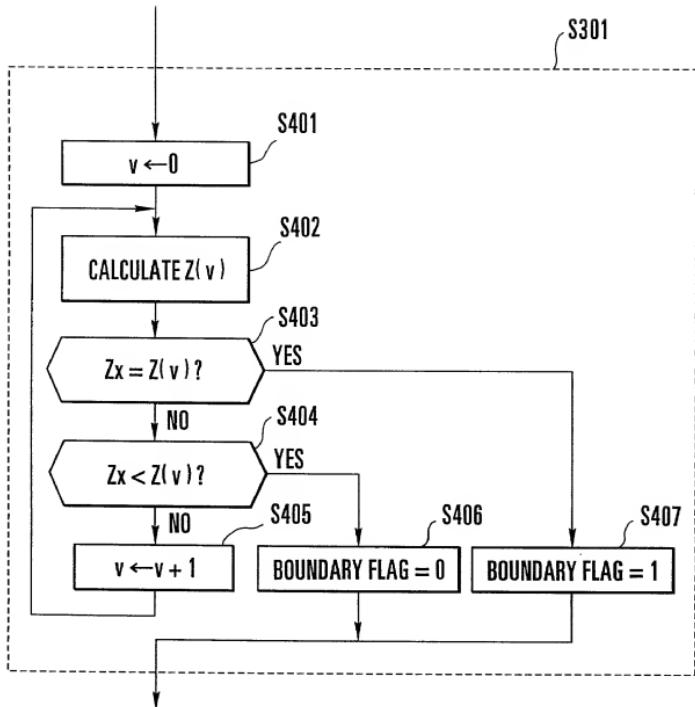


FIG. 34

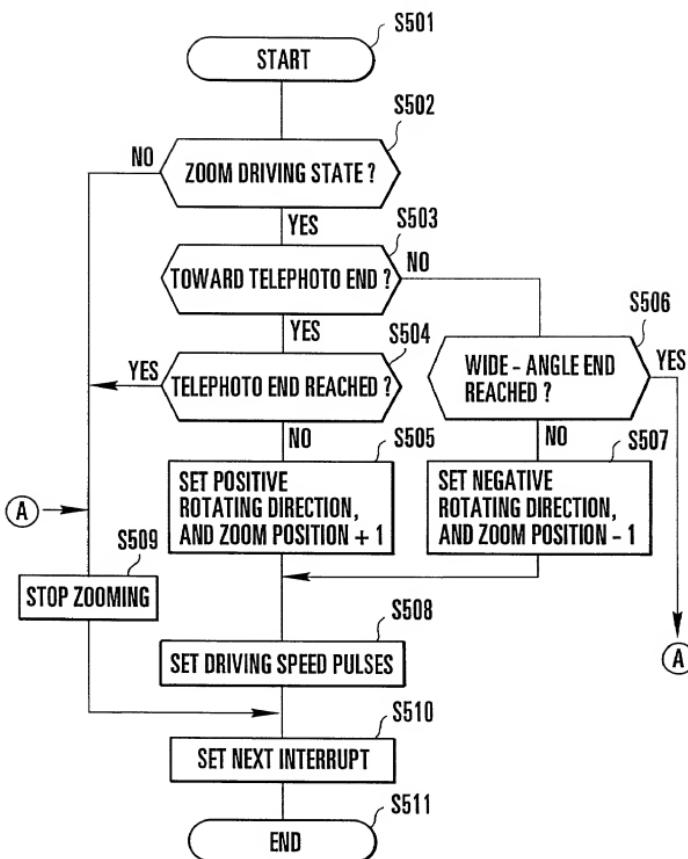


FIG. 35

Diagram illustrating the relationship between camera controls and a matrix representation of image data.

The diagram shows a horizontal arrow labeled "FOCUS POSITION" pointing to the right, with "CLOSEST DISTANCE" indicated at the end. A vertical arrow labeled "ZOOM POSITION" points downwards, with "W" at the top and "T" at the bottom. A curved arrow labeled "TB" points from the text "TB" to the top edge of the matrix $A(n,v)$.

The matrix $A(n,v)$ is defined as follows:

$$A(n,v) = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & \cdots & k & \cdots & m \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} v \\ \diagdown \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \diagup n \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} A(0,0) & A(1,0) & A(2,0) & A(3,0) & \cdots & A(k,0) & \cdots & A(m,0) \\ A(0,1) & A(1,1) & A(2,1) & A(3,1) & \cdots & A(k,1) & \cdots & A(m,1) \\ A(0,2) & A(1,2) & A(2,2) & A(3,2) & \cdots & A(k,2) & \cdots & A(m,2) \\ A(0,3) & A(1,3) & A(2,3) & A(3,3) & \cdots & A(k,3) & \cdots & A(m,3) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ A(0,k) & A(1,k) & A(2,k) & A(3,k) & \cdots & A(k,k) & \cdots & A(m,k) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ A(0,s) & A(1,s) & A(2,s) & A(3,s) & \cdots & A(k,s) & \cdots & A(m,s) \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$

F I G. 36

